The referendum of March 26 & 27 concerning student fee allocations was invalidated by the student council at last Wednesday night's meeting (April 18) due to voting irregularities. The referendum was held in conjunction with the student council elections, on a separate ballot that was not available until at least an hour after the polls had opened. The number of people that voted in that first hour is debatable and their effect might be minimal, but the fact remains that their right to vote in the referendum was denied. For this reason the referendum will be rerun Thursday and Friday, April 26 and 27.

This referendum is very important for it concerns thousands of student dollars. An explicit information sheet that delineated the possible allocation of fees for SU was provided with the ballot. The basic options were 1) to have student fees collected in the same manner as this year, 2) to have a $7 decrease in SU fees, or 3) to have a $7 decrease in SU fees with a $2 increase in ES&F fees. The latter was chosen.

After graduation on May 12th, it will be time for lunch. Instead of fighting crowds at the local restaurants, the College is having a luncheon here at the College. Students who are graduating attend for free, but guest tickets cost $1.75. Don't wait till the last minute, tickets must be purchased by May 9th.

Also, on this invalidated referendum was a question concerning the funding of PIRG. The two choices presented were 1) to have PIRG funded by a $3 mandatory refundable fee or 2) the organisation should be funded by a $3 voluntary fee. The latter was accepted probably in ignorance of the issue at hand, due to poor or little explanation of the questions. The acceptance of a voluntary fee effectively implies that the college is dropping its support of PIRG, the organisation which it founded in NY State and is now in 23 other states. Support of PIRG would be ensured by the $3 mandatory-refundable fee, which was used this year. The money is allocated from student fees directly to PIRG with the option that if the student does not wish to contribute to PIRG he can obtain a refund, which is provided in the early fall after registration.

The referendum will be held again Thursday and Friday. When you go to the polls be aware of the options and realize what the acceptance of a voluntary fee would mean. It would seem rather shameful that a campus of the "environmentally concerned" can't support an organisation that they founded due to poor communication and lack of student interest.

Important Events
WPE Clambake at Green Lakes
May 6th, Noon to 6pm
$1.00 donation, tickets in WPE Office
Beer, Clams, Hamburgers, and Softball, football

INTERVIEWS
Mr. George Dixey of the Syracuse Branch of Georgia-Pacific is conducting interviews with emphasis on sales positions on ES&F campus on May 3rd. Interviews will be of 15-20 minute duration* and are open to students from all curriculums. Sign-up schedules in Room 108 Bray.

This Thursday and Friday, students at ES&F will be voting on whether or not to retain the Central New York-Public Interest Research Group (CNY-PIRG) on our campus next year. Last fall each student paid $3 at fall registration with the option to claim the three dollars at a later date. For the following reasons, we urge you to vote yes to CNY-PIRG.

The Central New York-Public Interest Research Group, in only one year of operation, has established itself as a tough public interest advocate. Accomplishments are on a variety of issues, including an environmentally unsafe nuclear power plant to be built in Central New York, a land reclamation bill before the legislature, anti-pollution enforcement procedures, wetlands protection, hazardous toys and legislative voting fraud, to name a few. CNY-PIRG is able to vigorously pursue these problems because each student at the "College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry, Syracuse University and Cornell each contribute only three dollars a year. Students' contributions are used to hire professional staff members such as lawyers, scientists, and engineers to work full-time on public interest problems which effect students and community people.

To hire qualified professionals, CNY-PIRG must depend upon a stable funding base from year to year. In voting to keep the CNY-PIRG fee mandatory, with a refundable option for non-supporters, students will vote to keep CNY-PIRG on the ES&F campus. We also affirm the majority's right to have the most convenient collection system possible for the majority, while protecting the minority's rights with a refund option. This fall we will have a refund table at ES&F—no more walks to the SU campus and no more long lines.

To become proficient
This Thursday and Friday, students at ES&F will be voting on whether or not to retain the Central New York-Public Interest Research Group (CNY-PIRG) on our campus next year. Last fall each student paid $3 at fall registration with the option to claim the three dollars at a later date. For the following reasons, we urge you to vote yes to CNY-PIRG.

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If there is one thing formal education should give to all students, it is an opportunity to become proficient citizens. Citizenship can reflect many points of view by many people. But its common ground is time and energy spent by people to better their society with the skills and values they have. It is unquestionably useful for students to acquire the skills of citizenship at the same time acquiring the tools of formal learning.

In its expanding role, CNY-PIRG is setting up the mechanism for students to receive academic credit for participating in public interest research activities. CNY-PIRG is non-partisan. It provides a continuing opportunity for students to connect their studies and growing knowledge to public problems and solutions in society. Science and engineering students can work on pollution prevention projects that challenge their technical knowledge and their sense of what
Science and engineering should be doing for human betterment. CNY-PIRG permits the student to discover that there doesn't have to be an artificial distinction between students as students and students as citizens. Indeed, there is a mutually beneficial relationship between the two roles. For too many years, millions of college students have dissipated their energies on courses and subjects they don't care about in order to secure the furthest possible distance from the realities of the times or their lack of attunement to the great public needs that knowledge should recognize. What students are beginning to realize is that they can get more through education in their field of study if they can work on investigating and solving problems that challenge both their minds and their sense of values.

The Public Interest Research Group is a Nader-style action group, funded and controlled by us students. IT IS SIGNIFICANT TO REMEMBER THE INPUTS FOR THE FORMATION OF PIG IN NEW YORK STATE CAME FROM THE STUDENTS HERE AT THE COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND FORESTRY LAST YEAR.

In our area, Colgate University recently got final approval to be part of CNT-PIRG starting in Fall 1973. Eisenhower College, Kirkland/Hamilton College, Alfred, Elmira, and Utica colleges are on their way to being PIGers come fall. Don't permit the founding college of CNT-PIRG to lose its leadership role. We urgently request each ESIF student to vote YES CNY-PIRG this week.

What are PCB's and how are they related to DDT?

PCB's are polychlorinated biphenyls which are used in the plastics industry as well as in the formulation of certain insecticides. These have become widespread and we find more and more evidence of them throughout the world. Relating to the question of confusion between PCB's and DDT, empirically PCB's are little different from DDT and so are difficult to discern on detecting instruments such as gas chromatographs, where most of our DDT evidence has been recorded. PCB's can produce similar recording spikes so that unless the technical specialist using the chromatograph is aware of the details separating these chemicals, he can readily confuse one for the other. It means that the body of evidence accumulated against DDT over the years is now being assumed to have been attributable in part to PCB's instead. The fact remains that both are well distributed in nature. There is still ample evidence of accumulation of DDT in the food chain. It interferes with estrogen levels in birds resulting in thinner egg shells and reduced reproduction, persists for many years, causes resistance to develop in insects when used too broadly and too frequently, kills beneficial insects as well as the target pest and a host of deleterious effects which make it unsuitable.

Recently much has been written about integrated control. What does this term mean and how does it apply today?

The concept of integrated control is really an old one in forestry and has more recently been accepted in agriculture. In forestry we have been practicing integrated control through silvicultural practices. In general, however, DDT for the control of many forest insects at a cost of less than one dollar per acre has detracted from the old practices. Now we need to return to them and to integrate them, sometimes even drawing upon insecticides, but less persistent ones, which we can use in combination with other methods. We open the door of alternatives to use of chemicals. Integrated control takes advantage of all components of a problem so that at appropriate points in time every available tool is applied. For example, it is possible to use a pheromonal attractant in the control of bark beetles, especially when the population has been reduced by some other method or population dynamics can indicate the feasibility of their use. Likewise, in the apple growing industry we can so reduce the population of codling moth that the need for several insecticide applications will be reduced. Combined with the fact that most current insecticides are less persistent in nature, we have a better set of tools for controlling an insect or disease problem in this industry which are easier on the environment.
WALK TO SAVE THE COUNTY

Buses will leave Moon Library at 12 noon on May 6th for the Pratts Falls walk.

See Moon Library bulletin board for further information.